

12-2-1965

## Kabul Times (December 2, 1965, vol. 4, no. 207)

Bakhtar News Agency

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### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (December 2, 1965, vol. 4, no. 207)" (1965). *Kabul Times*. 1141.  
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/1141>

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Dec. 2, 65

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Tomorrow's  
Temperature  
Max. +13°C. Minimum -4°C.  
Sun sets today at 4:42 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:49 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy  
VOL. IV, NO. 208.

## KABUL TIMES

KABUL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1965, (QAUS 11, 1344, S.H.)

NEWS STALLS

6  
Copy

Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul  
Hotel; Shar-e-Nau near  
SD Park Cinema; Kabul Inter-  
national Airport

PRICE Af. 2

## UK Is Willing To Fly Jets, Ground Support To Zambia, Wilson Tells Parliament

LONDON, December 2, (Reuter).—  
**BRITISH Prime Minister Harold Wilson told Parliament**  
Britain had expressed willingness to fly a squadron of  
Javelin jet fighters to Zambia with ground support by the  
R.A.F. regiment.

Wilson said the Javelins were  
ready to go to Ndola. The men  
of the Royal Air Force regiment  
would go to Ndola, Lusaka and  
probably also Livingstone.

Wilson said the Commonwealth  
Secretary Arthur Bottomley  
would discuss with the Zambian  
government a further request for  
British ground troops.

He added that as a precaution-  
ary measure the British aircraft-  
carrier Eagle was cruising off the  
coast of Tanzania.

Meanwhile, Rhodesia said it  
had prepared a plan to sustain  
the vital tobacco industry,  
threatened by sanctions and em-  
bargoes following last month's  
seizure of independence.

Lord Graham, the Agriculture  
Minister, said the plan had been  
formulated by a special commit-  
tee set up by his ministry after  
Ian Smith's government broke  
away from Britain on Nov. 11.

Lord Graham said he would not  
reveal details of the plan because

"our enemies would find some-  
thing else that they think would  
bring us to our knees."

The £ 35 million tobacco indus-  
try bought half of the crop be-  
fore announcing a ban on Rhode-  
sian imports last month.

In Dar Es Salaam one of Rhode-  
sia's nationalist parties claimed  
that police shot dead five Africans  
in the Rhodesian town of Bul-  
awayo on Nov. 23.

A Rhodesian government com-  
munique had reported one Afri-  
can had been shot dead. It said  
police made many arrests.

But in a statement issued from  
its office in Dar Es Salaam Wed-  
nesday the Zimbabwe African  
People's Union (ZAPU) said  
police killed four Africans in  
Bulawayo's Mpopoma township  
and another was shot dead at a  
bus stop at Tshabalala.

The statement said that three  
Africans and four white police  
constables were killed when 50  
Africans armed with homemade  
weapons attacked a police station  
at Cashel, near the Rhodesian  
town of Umtali, southwest of  
Salisbury.

## UN Denies Report On Indo-Pakistan Troops Withdrawal

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, (Reuter).  
A United Nations spokesman de-  
nied Wednesday an Ottawa re-  
port that India and Pakistan had  
agreed to withdraw their troops  
to the positions they held before  
August when hostilities between  
them started.

The spokesman said that Brig-  
adier-General Tulio Marambio of  
Chile, who has been appointed  
by the UN to have talks with  
the two sides about formulating  
a plan and schedule of withdraw-  
als, had not yet begun these talks.

Marambio has arrived in New  
York but his conferences so far  
have been only with U. Thant,  
the Secretary-General, and other  
key UN officials, the spokesman  
said.

The Chilean officer is expected  
to leave about the weekend for  
the sub-continent.

Informants said no decision had  
yet been taken as to which of the  
two capitals he would visit first.  
Indian sources said it was immat-  
erial to them whether General  
Marambio went first to New  
Delhi or Rawalpindi.

Both governments have agreed  
to receive and cooperate with the  
54-year-old Chilean General,  
director of his country's War  
Academy.

## Electric Company Requests People To Economise Power

KABUL, Dec. 2.—The Afghan  
Electric Company has requested the  
citizens of Kabul to economise in  
the use of electricity as much as  
possible.

Engineer Ghulam Mohammad  
Farhad, President of the company,  
said the city of Kabul needed at  
least 70,000 kilowatts of electricity  
whereas the actual supply does not  
exceed 22,000 kilowatts.

He expressed the hope that dur-  
ing next year, with the completion  
of the Nughloo and Mahipar hydro-  
electric power plants, the elec-  
tricity problems of the city will  
be solved completely.

However, until that time the citi-  
zens should economise on consump-  
tion of electricity.

## UN Assembly Resolution Asks For Nuclear-Free Africa

UNITED NATIONS, December 2, (Reuter).—  
**THE General Assembly's main Political Committee Wednes-**  
day adopted a resolution with an overwhelming majority  
calling on all states to respect Africa as a nuclear-free zone.

The committee approved the  
resolution, sponsored by 28 Afri-  
can states, by 105 to none with  
only France, Portugal and South  
Africa abstaining.

Nine nations were absent dur-  
ing the vote.

India announced its support for  
the resolution. V.C. Trivedi of the  
Indian delegation told the Gen-  
eral Assembly's main Political  
Committee that Asia, except for  
military pacts, had been a denu-  
clearised zone but was now un-  
fortunately a nuclear area.

The United States announced  
its support but took issue with a  
provision in the proposal which

calls upon all states to refrain  
from the use, or the threat of  
use, of nuclear weapons on the  
African continent.

William C. Foster, the U.S.  
delegate, said: "I should like to  
stress, however, that it is the con-  
cept of pledges of non-use which  
we find unsound in general and  
not its applicability to Africa."

Meanwhile, the Pakistan Am-  
bassador to the UN, Syed Amjad  
Ali, in a letter to U. Thant has  
charged that Indian military  
authorities have taken over con-  
trol of Srinagar, capital of Indian-  
occupied Kashmir, following col-  
lapse of Indian civilian adminis-  
tration there.

## Prime Minister Holds Reception To Honour Deputies



Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal held a reception in honour of President  
and members of Wolesi Jirgah in the Kabul Hotel last evening. Members of the Cabinet also  
attended the reception.

At the end of the reception artists of Radio Afghanistan gave a concert.  
Here the Prime Minister is seen talking to a group of deputies.

## Wolesi Jirgah Hears Report On Vehicles' Use

KABUL, Dec. 2.—Yesterday's  
meeting of the Wolesi Jirgah heard  
a report of the commission con-  
sidering the question of governmental  
vehicles. The meeting was held at  
9:30 a.m. under the chairmanship  
of Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of  
the House. After discussions on the  
issue the Jirgah decided to deliberate  
on the issue during its next ses-  
sion.

## U.S. Keeps Channels Open For Talks On Vietnam, Rusk Says

WASHINGTON, December 2, (Reuter).—  
**DEAN Rusk, the U.S. Secretary of State, said Wednesday the**  
United States was in touch with North Vietnam every  
week to see whether cessation of the American bombing of  
North Vietnam would lead to peace negotiations.

"I am not now excluding the  
stopping of the bombing as a step  
towards peace," he told the con-  
cluding session of a White House  
conference on international co-  
operation.

Rusk did not make it clear whether  
he was speaking of another  
pause in the raids or a complete  
cessation.

He noted that a previous U.S.  
effort to get peace talks started  
through a pause may have failed  
because the North Vietnam side  
had not responded.

But he told delegates to the  
four-day conference that the  
Johnson administration was  
keeping the channels of diploma-  
tic communication open.

"We are in touch with the other  
side regularly, every week," he  
said.

"Our contacts with the other  
side are completely adequate to  
the problem of finding out whether  
the stopping of the bombing  
would be a step towards peace,

whether it would lead to discus-  
sions or negotiations, he said.

Rusk again warned China  
against becoming militarily in-  
volved in the Vietnam conflict.

He said that a full nuclear ex-  
change in these times would be  
an irrational act, and similarly,  
the sending of mass divisions across  
international frontiers would be  
irrational.

Rusk said the United States al-  
ways will be found "one-half  
step behind" in the search for  
peace.

But the Secretary said the prob-  
lem remained—the obvious deter-  
mination to impose a settlement  
on South Vietnam by force.  
Thousands of infiltrators have  
been sent to impose a solution by  
force on the people of South Viet-  
nam if you wish to deny this,  
you will find yourself out of date.  
The other side is not denying it."

Rusk said not every quarrel in  
the world is America's problem.  
"but in South Vietnam we have  
a commitment".

## Izvestia Reports On Rapid Progress In Afghanistan

MOSCOW, Dec. 2, (Tass).—The  
special representative of Izvestia  
who recently visited Afghanistan,  
said in article yesterday that the  
Afghans paid a high price for their  
independence 46 years ago.

The correspondent remarks that  
decades were needed to prepare  
the country for the changes which  
are now being made. Afghanistan  
has been consistently following a policy  
of non-participation in blocs and  
alignments and peaceful solution of  
disputes.

"In the course of the past year",  
says the correspondent, "I visited  
Afghanistan three times and every  
time I saw many improvements in  
Kabul—new roads, industrial enter-  
prises and educational institutions  
under construction. Afghan news-  
papers report the establishment of  
new karakul sheep breeding coope-  
ratives and progress of trade."

"The map of Afghanistan is  
changing. New roads, newly dis-  
covered deposits and newly built  
irrigation systems appear on the  
map. The country is carrying into  
life its second five-year plan of  
development. The country is also  
making progress in its social and  
cultural life."

Referring to Soviet-Afghan rela-  
tions, the correspondent says that  
they "may serve as a model of re-  
lations between states with different  
social and economic systems".

## Maiwandwal Fills All Cabinet Vacancies

KABUL, Dec. 2.—Among the  
new ministers appointed by Prime  
Minister Mohammad Hashim  
Maiwandwal yesterday in what  
has been described as "a cabinet  
reshuffle and filling the vacan-  
cies". One assumed his post this  
morning.

The Prime Minister yesterday  
announced five appointments.  
They are Abdul Hakim Ziaee as  
Minister of Planning, Mohammad  
Osman Sidki as Minister of Press  
and Information, Mohammad  
Osman Anwari as Minister of  
Education, Miss Kubra Noorzai as  
Minister of Public Health and  
Mohammad Khalid Roashan as  
President of the Department of  
Tribal Affairs. The last is also a  
cabinet post.

With the new appointments all  
the vacancies in the cabinet have  
been filled. Until now the Prime

Minister himself was attending to  
the duties of Education Ministry.

While only one minister, An-  
wari, who was Minister of Public  
Health, has been appointed to an-  
other ministerial post, all the  
other four are new-comers in the  
cabinet.

Maiwandwal, who took over as  
Prime Minister on Oct. 28, told  
the Wolesi Jirgah while making  
his policy statement that in  
choosing members of his cabinet  
he was guided by the desire to  
form a cabinet which would re-  
present the new spirit and idealo-  
gy in the country and was com-  
posed of young men of talent and  
experience so that the movement  
for the progress and prosperity of  
Afghanistan is further accelerat-  
ed.

The appointments announced  
yesterday seem to have been

made on these very lines.

The appointment for the first  
time of a woman as a cabinet  
minister speaks of the increas-  
ing importance of the role of wo-  
men in Afghanistan's develop-  
ment. Women started to take an  
active part in the country's so-  
cial and economic life only seven  
years ago.

Six women are members of  
Parliament.

Of the ministers appointed  
yesterday one took over his  
new post this morning. Two of  
them are abroad. The Minister of  
Press and Information is in New  
York where he has been deputy  
chief of the Afghan permanent  
mission to the United Nations.  
The Minister of Planning is at-  
tending the conference of the  
Ministers of Education of ECAFE  
countries in Bangkok.



## KABUL TIMES

Published By:  
BAKHAR NEWS  
AGENCY  
Editor-in-Chief  
Sabahuddin Kushkaki  
Editor:  
Shafie S. Rahel  
Address:  
Kabul, Afghanistan  
Telegraphic Address:  
"Times, Kabul"  
Temporary telephone: 24281

Subscription Rates  
Yearly Af. 500  
Half yearly Af. 300  
Quarterly Af. 200  
FOREIGN  
Yearly \$ 30  
Half Yearly \$ 18  
Quarterly \$ 9  
Subscription from abroad  
will be accepted by che-  
ques or local currency at  
the official dollar exchan-  
ge rate.  
Printed at:  
Govt. Printing House

**Food For Thought.**  
In these times of ours there  
isn't much an awakened dream  
can do.

DECEMBER 2, 1965

## Hope Of New Era In Asia

The establishment of an Asian Development Bank will begin a new phase of cooperation among the countries of this continent. Now that the bank's charter has been approved and most of the funds needed to form its basic capital have been pledged by member countries and others outside the region, there should be no difficulty in setting up the institution.

Afghanistan has been taking a keen interest in the activities connected with the establishment of the bank. A high-ranking Afghan delegation is attending the Bangkok meeting discussing the preliminaries and, in proportion to our population, we have pledged a substantial sum of money for the bank's capitalisation.

As Asia is the largest continent both in area and population, the problems facing it are also enormous and most complicated. Many developed countries and international organisations are taking interest in the development of the region. Even so, the manifold difficulties of Asian nations deserve special attention and the establishment of the bank is a step in the right direction.

The contents of the bank's charter, which was approved on Tuesday, are not yet known, but we have no doubt that under its provisions equality will be ensured among the member states. Certain states—special-ly non-Asian countries—have contributed large sums of money for the bank's capitalisation, but it should be made clear that the interests of all Asian nations will receive equal attention without any discrimination.

The move to set up the bank has been hailed as one of unprecedented importance. If it functions purely on the economic plane without any political bias, the bank will certainly signal the start of a new era of understanding and prosperity in Asia. It is for the member nations to see to it that the bank adheres to its basic aims and is not allowed to be exploited for other purposes.

## Confusion Of Goals Characterises University Petitioners

Public reaction to last week's student demonstrations, demanding lowering of the passing grade at the university to below 50 per cent and an end to the practice of placing students on probation of shock and disappointment.

The petition the students submitted to the university administration was a confused jumble. "In all modern and advanced countries of Europe and America the passing grades are lower than in Kabul University as the country badly needs adequately trained personnel and specialists we demand that..."

I'm not sure whether they really wanted to make such demands. They were ashamed of what they were doing, but it was something they had begun originally perhaps with different intentions, and they felt that they had to go on with it.

Most of the students, among them some from the Colleges of Medicine and Science, realised that they had been unreasonable, and by expressing support for the University Senate resolutions they wanted their hands of the whole affair.

But the causes of the demonstrations deserve a second thought. Why did so many university students at once burst out with such vigorous protests against the rules and regulations of their colleges? Perhaps a whole series of pent up frustrations resulted in this

outburst: the meaning and purpose of which was not clear even to the participants.

One student told me: "You know I've not for single moment agreed with these demands for making academic life easier, and I'm sure others don't want these things either. They want things changed in the university, but it is not clear to them what changes should be brought about."

"Do you?" I asked.

"To an extent," he answered. "I know what troubles me here, and it may be true of others too. 'I'm for pushing the passing grades as high as 70 per cent or more, for only one examination chance in each subject and for throwing out of the university those who fail more than once so that they cease to be a liability to the nation which is in need of trained personnel' but which cannot afford to support a student who wants eight years to get his degree I there are number of improvements which the university would do well to consider."

One of the main drawbacks of Kabul University is its operation on the academic year rather than the semester basis. One year is too long to sustain the interest of the students in any subject, and most important of all is that they do not know whether teachers who begin teaching the subjects at the beginning of the year can continue to teach the entire year.

## Anti-Corruption Bureau Should Deal With Bribe-Taking

In the last few weeks much has been said about the existence of graft and corruption in the country. Many complaints were aired by the deputies and senators in the Wolesi and Meshrano Jirgahs. The problem no doubt is serious, but it has to be realised that the position here is no different from what it is in other developing countries.

Many of the complaints mentioned related to actions during the past few years. It is well that specific cases should have been brought to light. But nobody has suggested what should be done to eradicate corruption.

In some developing countries

machinery has been set up to deal with this social problem which is the result of a basic human weakness—accepting gifts in cash and kind without legal and moral justification.

The establishment of an anti-corruption bureau is one way of handling corrupt people. Such a bureau would be responsible for prosecuting cases involving corruption. In some countries such a body is assisted by a special squad of police trained in this field.

To detect corrupt officials a special powder is sprinkled on banknotes which are given to agents of the bureau or people who have been asked to pay graft to hand

them over to the official asking for a bribe. As the official receives the banknotes his finger prints are imprinted on them and he can be confronted with this evidence. Use of photography is also made to collect evidence against those accepting bribes.

This may be easy and worth doing. But the problem of human nature remains.

How far can members of the anti-corruption bureau be trusted? Sometimes those who are supposed to catch the corrupt are themselves corrupt and instead of arresting the erring officials ask them for bribes.

Rumour plays an important part in bringing corrupt officials under suspicion. But rumours should not always be believed. During the last six months the Anti-Corruption Bureau of India has received complaints against 5,200 officials. Out of this number there were only 20 real suspects, and only three were actually convicted by a court of law.

A corrupted anti-corruption bureau will not undermine the respect for civil servants but will also ruin many innocent people's reputation. But such a machinery is nevertheless necessary. What we have to ensure is that those manning it are men of proved honesty and integrity.

ready for use, the government could storage for vegetables, fresh fruits (especially grapes) and other perishable products for local and foreign markets from the point of view of preventing spoilage, health hazards and dumping, lengthening the season of distribution and keeping stable prices has been studied, and necessary steps will be taken to encourage and guide the private sector to invest capital in this field.

Also, to prevent bruising, reduce the wastage and health hazards, and carry the fruits, vegetables and other perishable commodities in more attractive form, refrigerated trucks and means of transport are essential. Steps have been taken to study the economics of transport in order to make recommendations for improvement.

At present cold storage for slaughterhouses has been installed in Kabul, with a capacity of 4,000 cubic metres, and a fruit and vegetables store with a capacity of 800 cubic metres has been built in Kandahar. The feasibility of construction of new

ed that in Turkey tourism receipts increased from \$7.7 million in 1963 to \$8.3 million in 1964. In Israel its Tourist Administration has been replaced by a Ministry of Tourism. Tourist receipts have increased from \$ 53 million in 1963 to \$54 million in 1964.

In the Middle East region particular success was registered in the UAR, Lebanon and Jordan. Receipts in the UAR increased from \$54 million to \$64 million and in Jordan from \$17 million to \$26 million.

From the Regional Commission for the Pacific and East Asia came, among other things, the suggestion, approved by the General Assembly, for a careful

study of tipping customs around the globe, in order to create a standardised programme or to eliminate the practice, which many regard as a deterrent to travel.

Afghanistan is a member of the South Asia Travel Commission. Other member countries are India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Nepal, Iran, Malaysia (as associate member) and Mongolia which has joined this year.

The representative of Afghanistan was elected chairman of this commission. In his report to the General Assembly he said the countries of the region are taking energetic measures to

improve the tourism industry of their national economy.

The Regional Commission for Tourism in Europe reported unprecedented expansion in tourist arrivals and receipts. The Near East Regional Commission reported

that in Turkey tourism receipts increased from \$7.7 million in 1963 to \$8.3 million in 1964. In Israel its Tourist Administration has been replaced by a Ministry of Tourism. Tourist receipts have increased from \$ 53 million in 1963 to \$54 million in 1964.

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## Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

### Foreign Services, Western Music

Ardu Programme:  
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4775 Kcs.  
on 62 m band  
English Programme:

6:30-7:00 AST 4 775 Kcs on 62 m band.  
Russian Programme:  
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 4775 Kcs.  
on 62 m band.

Foreign language programmes include local and international news, commentary, talks on Afghanistan, and Afghan and Western music.

## Air Services

**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
Kabul-Beirut  
Departure-1100  
Arrival-1050  
Kabul-Kandahar  
Departure-1230  
Arrival-1200  
Kabul-Kandahar-Mazar  
Departure-1605  
Arrival-1605  
Kabul-Kandahar-Tehran-Beirut  
Departure-0830  
Arrival-1030  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Departure-1330  
Arrival-1030  
Kabul-Kandahar-Kabul  
Departure-0830

**ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES**  
P I A  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Arrival-1105  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Departure-1145

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211 22
Traffic	20159-24041
Radio Afghanistan	24589
New Clinic	24272
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Pashany Tejaraty Bank	22092
Bakhtar News Agency	20793
Afghan National Bank	20592
Airport	20413
Ariana Booking Office	21771
Shourie Freres	22318
	24731-24732
	20992

**PHARMACIES**  
**THURSDAY NIGHT**  
Faryabi Phone No. 20887  
Maiwand Phone No. 20580  
Yousufi Phone No. 21584  
Asri Phone No. 24231  
Haidar Phone No. 22354

**FRIDAY NIGHT**  
Parsa Phone No. 24232  
Zaman Phone No. 20531  
Mirwais Phone No. 20583  
Stor Phone No. 20496

**D'Afghanistan Bank**  
**Free Exchange Rates At**  
KABUL, Dec. 2.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani per unit of foreign currency:

Buying	Selling
Af. 71.00 (per one dollar)	71.50
Af. 198.80 (per one pound sterling)	200.20
Af. 1775.00 (per hundred German Mark)	1787.50
Af. 1653.08 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1664.73
Af. 1437.24 (per hundred French Franc)	1447.37

## ONE MILLION VILLAGERS COVERED BY NINETEEN RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN

With this edition of *Kabul Times*, we begin carrying from time to time special features which are selected by the editorial board. The board chooses a particular problem and then invites experts to the office to discuss all the aspects of the problem in perspective. The result of these discussions are published in *Kabul Times* as a special feature. We hope these symposiums will be enjoyed by our readers. We will appreciate our reader's views on them.

The symposium on the Rural Development was held Monday with three members of the editorial board of *Kabul Times* and three experts from the Rural Development Department present.

The problem was, in as much as our capacity and time limits permitted, discussed in its broad perspective.



A village development council member.

Rural development projects cover more than one million people in two thousand villages in Afghanistan. The total cost for the whole operation exceeds 22 million afghani. This does not include the aid rendered by various international organisations and foreign countries.

Since its inception ten years ago the project has not only helped the people of this country by opening schools and health centres, improving sanitation and increasing literacy but also in providing the people of these villages with an opportunity to develop their handicrafts.

Handicrafts

In so far as it has been possible the project has also served as a way to regularise the flow of handicraft and handicraft merchandise to markets for sale.

With such multipurpose projects it is necessary to study the whole process involved carefully

to see how far it is of practical and whether it should extend services to the untouched areas or not.

This kind of argument is not only applicable to Afghanistan but to all those countries which are making use of rural development projects. The existence of such a special economic and educational network is absolutely necessary. As will be discussed below rural development is the life vein of a developing nation.

**Major Achievements**

The fundamental achievements of this project in Afghanistan have been:

1. The construction of bridges, schools, houses, irrigation canals, public health centres and the digging of wells for sanitary drinking water.
2. The opening of schools in those areas of the country where so far the Ministry of Education has not been able to do so.
3. The distribution of certain simple tools and equipment to accelerate the production of agricultural commodities.
4. Preparing the people of the village psychologically to assume the leadership of their own communities.
5. Increasing the output of handloom products.
6. Raising the living standard of villagers.

Admittedly the gap between village life and city life in an underdeveloped country, is not as great as in more developed countries but growth should be kept parallel in urban and rural areas.

This is the best safeguard against the growth of possible discrepancies as a result of industrialisation in a nation and the unequal growth of wealth.

tries of the world.

Indeed the developing countries are in a dilemma. Should they do away completely with rural development or throw a major portion of their resources into a full operation of this scheme.

This half-hearted approach has not only harmed the project itself but quite clearly seems to be hindering the smooth operation and implementation of subsidiary projects.

**Methods**

In Afghanistan rural development has played a positive role. Efforts have been made by rural development experts to encourage local leadership in the villages. This has been done by organising youth clubs, village councils, meetings and discussions, and performance and demonstrations by the experts to the village workers.

In the 19 projects there are a total of 74 schools for girls and 28 coeducational schools.

**Gulzar Centre**

A training centre has been opened in Gulzar. Workers trained here are supposed to be the front-rank workers in the Rural Development movement. There are 15 women workers in Shewaki and Char Asiab district.

The village people consult the rural development workers about very small things and very big ones. For instance, they not only want huge pumps to irrigate their plantations but they also want experts to examine their fields when they suspect that a disease has attacked their crops.

This is perhaps a brief survey of what the rural development project has achieved in the country. Whether these village councils, schools, public health centres and so forth have really been successful or not is something which requires deeper study. And that can be done through closer association with the primary units of the rural development projects.



Learning how to grow fruit trees.



A village development leader on way to his orchard with newly-purchased spraying machine.



Trying out a new plough



## Ticket No. 211,764 Wins Top Prize In Crescent Lottery

KABUL, Dec. 2.—Ticket No. 211,764 was announced winner of the top prize of the Red Crescent lottery drawn Wednesday at Zahir Shahi Park. The prize is a Fiat car worth Af. 145,000. The name of the owner of the ticket is not known yet.

Tickets ending with the digit 6 won Af. 40 each. Tickets ending with 470 won Af. 500 each.

The prize of a tour to Iran went to ticket No. 226824. There were ten prizes each worth Af. 10,000.

The Af. 40,000 prize went to the owner of ticket No. 188822. Ticket No. 283292 won the Af. 30,000 prize and the Af. 20,000 prize went to the owner of ticket No. 127378.

Out of a total of 200,000 tickets issued more than 20,000 received prizes. Ticket numbers immediately before and after the top prize winner number received a Raleigh bicycle.

### Lack Of...

(Contd. on page 2)

improve and develop tourist facilities. Considerable progress has been achieved in easing frontier regulations and formalities, increasing hotel accommodation and introducing better transport facilities. Government measures have been taken to strengthen the authority and scope of action of the national tourist organisations.

The government of Pakistan has put the Tourist Department under the Organisation of the Chief Administrator of Civil Aviation and Tourism. In India a co-ordinating committee on tourism composed of high government officials has been set up to examine the inadequacies in tourist facilities and recommend means of overcoming them.

In an addendum to the report the chairman reported on some progress recently achieved by Afghanistan in the development of tourism.

In conformity with the spirit of the recommendations of UN Conference of Rome, the government has decreed a set of new rules and regulations regarding visas and passports for the tourists.

Police registration of tourists as well as the obligation of an exit visa have been abolished. A tourist is given a form in duplicate duly filled out by him, together with his visa by the Afghan visa issuing authority abroad. One of these forms serves for the entry the other for the exit purpose, at the airport or the frontier. This gives a tourist one month's freedom of travel in Afghanistan with the possibility of further extension. For those who come by air from places where there is no visa-issuing Afghan representative, a 72-hour visa can be issued at the airport.

In the field of development, a complete survey of tourism potential of Afghanistan was carried out through the assistance of USAID, by a tourism expert from the firm of Thomas Miner Associates of Chicago. This elaborate survey, which has just been published, deals with every aspect of tourism promotional development of Afghanistan and makes constructive and concrete recommendations.

Lack of accommodation is the stumbling block in the way of immediate development of tourism. It is gratifying to report that the government has decided to build a 200-room hotel of international standards in Kabul.

The government of Afghanistan is fully aware of the importance of tourism as a valuable factor to the economic, social and cultural development of the country.

## Ayub Hopes To Visit Bonn After Meeting Johnson

BONN, Dec. 2. (Reuters).—Pakistan's President Ayub Khan hopes to visit Bonn on his way home after meeting President Johnson, a Pakistani Embassy spokesman said here today.



Japanese Government economic mission is seen at the Kabul airport after its arrival yesterday.

## De Gaulle Says Opponents Will Lead France Backwards

PARIS, December 2, (Reuters).—

FRENCH President Charles de Gaulle, in his first speech of the presidential election campaign, last night called his five opponents "champions of decay".

"The only point on which they agree is my departure", he said in a 15-minute speech on television.

He told the voters: "On Sunday, it will depend on you whether or not I continue my mission".

Attacking his opponents in the race, he said:

## Casualties Drop In Vietnam War During Last Week

SAIGON, Dec. 2. (Reuters).—Viet Cong guerrillas raided several government posts and isolated military units in South Vietnam Wednesday. But no major fighting was reported.

A U.S. spokesman said American casualties fell to 40 killed last week—200 less than in the previous week—but this figure is still well above the recent weekly average.

The Viet Cong, who were staying on the offensive, lost 1,593 men killed also a drop from the previous week's 2,262.

But the South Vietnamese army's losses rose from 357 to 459, apparently due to the big battle for a French-owned rubber plantation on Saturday, in which two government battalions were cut down.

During the lull, the U.S. and South Vietnam forces stepped up their propaganda offensive against North Vietnam, dropping more than seven million leaflets over the thickly populated Red River delta around Hanoi Wednesday.

## Pak Intellectuals Demand Ayub Khan Cancel Visit To U.S.

KARACHI, Dec. 2. (Reuters).—A group of 15 Pakistani intellectuals has demanded that President Ayub Khan, cancel his scheduled visit to the United States later this month, according to a press release here Wednesday.

According to the press release, a statement signed by intellectuals said President Ayub's decision to meet President Johnson involved national prestige.

The statement added Pakistan's relations with the West had not proved fruitful and in the case of the United States friendship was a mockery and hypocrisy.

It said Pakistan should break from its alliance with the United States and President Ayub should visit socialist countries for it was clear China and the Soviet Union were sympathetic towards Pakistan.

Among the signatories were Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Lenin peace prize winning poet, and the editors of the vernacular dailies Jang and Anjam and the Daily News.

"Their disparaging voices on all subjects represent the call of the old parties to get back to the old regime."

"Any one of them reaching the supreme post would inevitably mark the return to the detestable confusion in which the state formerly dragged out its existence."

France he said, was everywhere leading action for peace, "particularly in Asia, where an absurd war is raging".

Without mentioning the United States by name, he said:

"The new (French) republic wants France to remain the ally of her allies, but to give up being subordinated to one of them which could in certain circumstances throw her automatically into conflicts she did not want."

## Professor Demonstrates How To Use Simple Anaesthesia Apparatus

KABUL, Dec. 2.—Robert MacIntosh, a British anaesthetist, demonstrated the use of apparatus employed in inhalation anaesthesia which carries his own name (Epstein MacIntosh Oxford) Wednesday at the Women's Hospital here. The patient, suffering from herina, was 60-year-old Komri Begum of Kohistan.

The anaesthetic agent used was a colourless inflammable liquid vapourising readily at room temperature.

The equipment used for the purpose has been in use in the earlier forms for the past 25 years in Britain. It is considered relatively simple equipment and is not at all dangerous. Since the equipment receives fresh air there is no need for oxygen tank or balloon. It is portable and relatively cheap.

Dr. Navin, the chief medical officer of the hospital, said the equipment was suitable for use in the mobile medical units and out of the way places.

During surgical ether anaesthesia four planes can be demonstrated. But most operations do not need more than two.

The surgeon was Dr. Kiramuddin. The operation was witnessed by several other doctors and general practitioners.

### FOR SALE

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### MISSING HAT

One hat was left behind at the Indonesian Ambassador's Residence at Tuesday's Ganefo reception. The owner is kindly requested to contact the Indonesian Embassy.

## Logar's Governor Received By People

LOGAR, Dec. 2.—Abdul Habib Khaliqi, the acting Governor of Logar, arrived in Bari Barak, the capital of that province, Wednesday and was received by officials, students and a large number of people.

Khaliqi conveyed the greetings of His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal. In a speech he explained some of the government's development plans and asked for the people's cooperation.

The dignitaries present promised full cooperation on behalf of the people.

## Manila Picked UP As Headquarters For Asian Bank

MANILA, Dec. 2.—Manila will be the headquarters of the Asian Development Bank, a site agreed upon Wednesday by delegates from 18 Asian nations conferring here on Asian economic cooperation.

Nine countries had offered facilities for the bank. The heads of Asian delegations meeting in private sessions finally agreed on Manila, and it was made official, unanimously, late Wednesday afternoon.

Tuesday the regional members of the proposed bank approved its Charter and announced that Asian members had exceeded their proposed total contribution to the bank's 1,000-million-dollar capitalisation.

Representatives of non-Asian members of the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) and other nations joining the bank will meet with Asian delegates for the remainder of the bank. The bank's Charter will be signed by representatives of all capital subscribers on Saturday.

## 18-Man Japanese Economic Mission Arrives Here

KABUL, Dec. 2.—An 18-man Japanese government economic mission led by Shigeo Horie, special advisor to the Japanese Foreign Ministry and Chairman of Board of Directors of the Bank of Tokyo arrived in Kabul yesterday afternoon.

The delegation will stay here for four days and will have discussions with authorities in the Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Mines and Industries on economic and trade relations between Afghanistan and Japan.

Chief of the Finance Ministry Treasury Department, Zia Humayun Noorzoy, secretary of the Commerce Minister, Mohammad Aziz Partaw, and Japanese Ambassador in Kabul welcomed the mission.

## Two Ambassadors Meet Maiwandwal

KABUL, Dec. 2.—The Turkish Ambassador, Jamil Wafi, met Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal Wednesday morning. A Foreign Ministry source said the Ambassador expressed gratitude for Afghanistan's support of the Turkish government on the Cyprus issue.

The Indian Ambassador, General P.N. Thapar, also met the Prime Minister yesterday. Indo-Afghan relations in general were discussed during the meeting.

## 7,000 Labourers Go On 24-Hour Strike At UK's Aden Military Base

ADEN, Dec. 2. (Reuters).—Nearly 7,000 labourers employed at Britain's military base in Aden went on a 24-hour strike here Wednesday—two days earlier than scheduled.

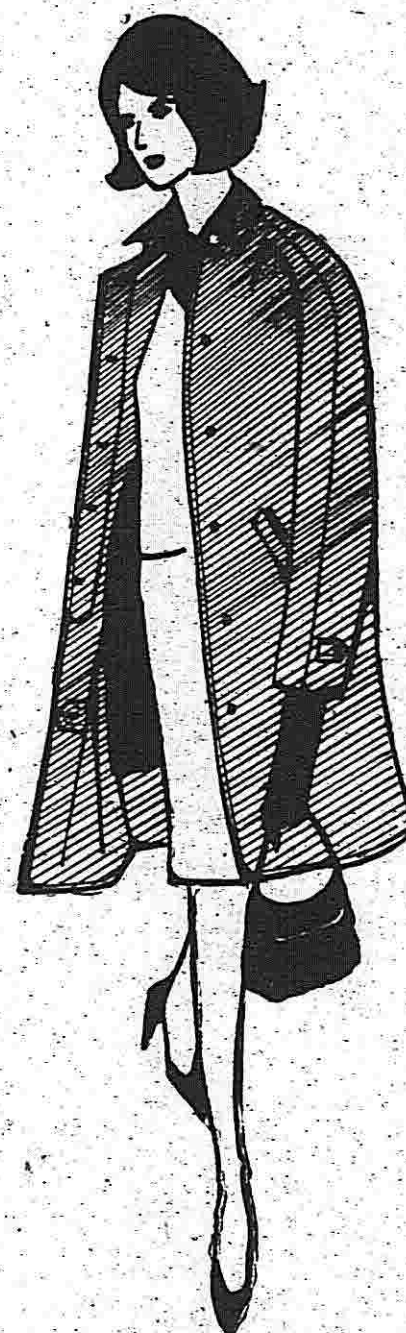
The general secretary of the forces local employees' union, Ali al Aswadi, said the token strike was scheduled for Friday to press outstanding demands for better service conditions.

Aswadi said Wednesday that if the strike did not change the British military command's attitude another strike would be called next week in which another 800 men would participate.

A military spokesman said the strike was largely effective.

## AFGHAN WOOL INDUSTRY NEW STORE

Be the first in style this winter—come in and see a rich array of handsome long lasting wools in a variety of color in our new shop at Charra-e-Siderat at the end of the green door bazaar nearest the American Embassy. We have a fabric to meet your every need for coats, skirts, suits, dresses. And we have blankets too.



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